

PASSAGE IV

Swimming in Open Water

Immersed in the icy water off the Antarctic Peninsula, Lynne Cox wasn't sure if she could accomplish her goal to be the first person to swim a mile through the glacier-strewn sea. At forty-five, she would of been training for

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two years for this event, which she hoped her preparations

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Cox grew up swimming in the

cold lakes of New Hampshire and Maine.

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she was fifteen, she broke the men's and women's

record's for swimming the English Channel by finishing

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the twenty-seven-mile swim in less than ten hours. 50

She could swim in open water and had swum across

51

the Cook Strait in New Zealand, around the Cape of

Good Hope at the southern tip of Africa, and across

Lake Titicaca from Bolivia to Peru.

46. F. NO CHANGE

G. had

H. have

J. had to of

47. A. NO CHANGE

B. and

C. then

D. DELETE the underlined portion.

48. F. NO CHANGE

G. cold, lakes of New Hampshire

H. cold lakes, of New Hampshire

J. cold, lakes of New Hampshire,

49. A. NO CHANGE

B. records

C. records'

D. records,

50. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:

At its widest, the English Channel spans a distance of 150 miles.

Should the writer make this addition here?

F. Yes, because it reinforces the point that Cox swam a great distance across the English Channel.

G. Yes, because it provides a logical transition to the rest of the paragraph.

H. No, because the English Channel is only one place that Cox had swum before going to Antarctica.

J. No, because it is irrelevant to the focus of the essay at this point.

51. Given that all the choices are true, which one best conveys Cox's attitude toward swimming and helps bring into focus the kind of swimming that appeals to her?

A. NO CHANGE

B. loved the challenge of

C. had racked up many miles in

D. astounded many by her swimming feats in

[1] Cox is fortunate that she has a natural tolerance for cold temperatures, but swimming the Antarctic—in water only slightly above freezing—demanded serious preparation. [2] This athlete studied how Antarctic animals adapt to the frigid environment. [3] Penguins' double layer of feathers acts as insulation, so she grew her hair long and piled it under her swim cap. [4] Antarctic seals rely on body fat for warmth, so Cox gained twelve pounds, it was weight that she hoped would keep her warm in the

52

icy water. 53

In November 2002, a crew of physicians,
sailors, and expedition experts, Cox headed for Neko Harbor on the Antarctic Peninsula. There she dove into water chilled by melting glaciers and began to swim. Without proper training, she would have been in peril.

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Her initial fatigue and exhaustion turned into
exhilaration as she moved through water that was clearer
and blue as any she'd swum in before. For a moment at
the end, she considered going even farther. Cox knew,
however, that the longer she stayed in the water, the

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52. F. NO CHANGE
G. she put on weight
H. she gained it so
J. weight
53. Which of the following sequences of sentences makes this paragraph most logical?
A. NO CHANGE
B. 1, 4, 2, 3
C. 3, 1, 4, 2
D. 4, 3, 2, 1
54. F. NO CHANGE
G. a crew made up of
H. with a crew of
J. DELETE the underlined portion.
55. The writer wants to end this paragraph with a physical detail about the swim that emphasizes that Cox was in a harsh environment. Given that all the choices are true, which one best accomplishes the writer's purpose?
A. NO CHANGE
B. Her amazing feat was described in a feature article in *The New Yorker* magazine.
C. Bits of ice brushed against her arms and legs.
D. Photographs of her in her goggles, swim cap, and bathing suit appeared in a national publication.
56. F. NO CHANGE
G. exhaustion
H. exhaustion that left her feeling fatigued
J. exhausting fatigue
57. A. NO CHANGE
B. more blue then
C. bluer than
D. bluer then



longer it would take to bring her body temperature—
which fell to 95.5 degrees Fahrenheit by the end of
the swim—back to normal. A mile was good
58

enough as Cox closed in on the shore—and her goal—
59

penguins splashed in the water with the great athlete.
60

58. F. NO CHANGE
G. back to a normal body temperature.
H. in other words, back to normal.
J. which was normal.
59. A. NO CHANGE
B. enough. As
C. enough, as
D. enough,
60. Given that all the choices are true, which one best concludes the essay with an image that emphasizes the location and indicates the completion of Cox's feat?
F. NO CHANGE
G. birds splashed in the water as if to cheer her on toward the goal of the entire expedition.
H. wildlife displayed their natural ability to swim in waters that truly tested Cox's ability to meet her goal.
J. a flock of penguins jumped into the water and joined her for the last thrilling strokes.

PASSAGE V

“All I Can Do Is Take a Picture”

[1]

Ernest C. Withers has been recording history with his camera for more than sixty years. For most of his life, Withers has lived and worked as a photojournalist in Memphis, Tennessee, where he covered newsworthy events, both local and national, over some six decades. 61

61. The writer is thinking about deleting the phrase “over some six decades” from the preceding sentence (and replacing the comma after the word *national* with a period). Should that phrase be kept or deleted?
A. Kept, because it gives readers some idea of Withers's longevity.
B. Kept, because it helps readers to figure out when Withers began working as a photojournalist.
C. Deleted, because it repeats information presented earlier in the essay.
D. Deleted, because the length of Withers's career is not relevant to the focus of this essay.